# THE FILIPASS WILL RESIST

Aguinaldo's New Cabinet Claims to Mean Business.

LIST OF THE MEMBERS

The Yellow Statesmen Who Are Expected to Oppose Americans - A Despatch from the Seat of Action to the Filipino Junta, at Paris, Announces That the Landing of Armed Troops by the United States Will Be Resisted by Force of Arms. Mabini Will Not Consent to Release of Spanish Prisoners Except on Certain Conditions.

Paris, Jan. 5.-An official telegram received by the Filipino junta here, dated Manilo, Jan. 4. says that Aguinaldo has gone to Hollo at the request of the insurgents there to place himself at their head with the view of their possible fighting with the Americans. The dispatch also gives a list of the members of the new Filipino cabinet, with facts as to their antecedents. The following have definitely accepted

President of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, Mabini. Minister of the interior, Teedoro

Sandico, a civil engineer, educated in England and Belgium, and taken to Manila from Hong Kong by Rear Admiral Dewey.

Minister of war, General Baldomero Aguinaldo, a cousin of Aguinaldo, the president of the so-called Filipino government and a leader of the insurrection from the beginning. His described as a large land owner of Cavite. Minister of Finance, General Trias,

a close ally of Aguinaldo. Minister of public works, Gregorica Gonzaga, a jawyer, until recently the Filipino agent at Hong Kong, and formerly Spanish attorney general in the

The cabinet is described as homogenous, every member being pledged, according to these advices, to resist the American military occupation of

the Philippines. A member of the Filipino junta here explains that Aguinaldo did not run away, but "left Manila for the mountainous region behind Cavite, in order to make secret arrangements for his voyage to Hollo,"

### FILIPINOS WILL RESIST.

The Fillpine who furnished this information also entegorically and specifically asserts that the latest telegraph advices declare that if the Americans insist upon the occupation of the principal cities by the American troops the whole of the Filipinos will "resist by force of arms."

Senor Tuason, who has been appointed Filipino agent at Paris and London, expected to arrive here shorily.

The members of the junta assert that the new cubiner will bring for-

ward the "most energetic policy." Mabini, it appears, claims recognition of the independence of the Philippine islands and will not corrent to the release of Spanish prisoners, but, is added, he is willing to come to an understanding with the Americans "as allies" for the surrender of the Sparish military and civil officials and others which will only be made on the following conditions:

Filipino government, nominating a delegate therewith.

2 An exchange of prisoners and spain to repatriate, firstly, all the Filipinos held prisoners for having been "Finally, it should be the earnest" directly or indirectly connected with the insurrection; secondly, all prisoners of war condemned as traitors, respect and affection of the inhabitants.

Finally, it should be the earnest and paramount aim of the military administration to win the confidence, respect and affection of the inhabitants.

June 20 Secretary Day telegraphed volters or deserters, or for having in of the Ph any manner seconded the Filipino in every

Spain to defray all the expenses and also the cost of maintaining and repatriating the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos, such payment being considered a war indemnity; the national Filipino government consents to pay the expense of repatriating those Filipinos captured in formal action also be specified by the expense of repatriating those Filipinos captured in formal action also be specified by the same and to overcome all obstitutions of the same action of the single power ment upon the protection. July 2 Pratt reported to the department and lead to misunstration of affairs for the greatest good of the governed, there must be seculously maintained the suitant of the Sulu islands and the seculously maintained the seculously maintained the sultant of the Sulu islands and the seculously maintained the sultant of the Sulu islands and the seculously maintained the sultant of the Sulu islands and the seculously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress ands was negotiating at Singapore for the annexation of bies and the seculously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress and seculously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress and seculously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress and seculously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress and seculously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress and seculously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress the seculously maintained the sultant of the Spanish prisoners held derivation.

July 2 Pratt reported to the department and destanding in its future action.

July 2 Pratt reported to the department and derivation of the sultant of th and also the cost of maintaining and Filipinos captured in formal action al-though, it is added, "as a matter of fact the Filipinos are also entitled to lemand the payment thereof by Spain.

### CASE OF THE FRIARS.

Friars taken prisoners, it is further asserted, will not be included in the exchange, "seeing that they acted as papal agents during the war, but their surrender would be made on the con dition, firstly, that the apostolic delegate will ask their liberty in the name of the pope; secondly, that all bulls and pontifical decrees granting special privileges to the religious orders, be revoked: thirdiv, that all rites of the secular clergy be respected: fourthly that no friar hold any parish, cathedral, episcopal or diocesan preferment; fifthly, that all such preferments la held by native or naturalized Filipino clergy, and sixthly, that rules for the

election of bishops be fixed."
Washington, Jan, 5.—It was said at the war department today that no word of any sort had been received from General Ot's since the just published advices. The Paris dispatch on Aguinaldo's movements was read without comment, and those in authority refused to say whether any credence was placed in it, or whether any fresh advices had been sent to General Otis.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO OTIS.

President's McKinley's Proclamation to the Filipinos.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The following is

General Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, to be proclaimed to the Filipinos as expressive of the purposes of the United States with respect to them:

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Dec. 27, 1898. General Otis, Manila: By direction of the secretary of war,

I have the honor to transmit herewith instructions of the president relative to the administration of affairs in the Philippine Islands:

"Executive Mansion,
"Washington, Dec. 21, 1898,
"To the Secretary of War,
"Sir—The destruction of the Spanish
fleet in the harbor of Manila by the
United States naval squadron commanded by Rep. Admiral Liewey folmanded by Rear Admiral Dewey, fol-lowed by the reduction of the city and the surrender of ...e Spanish forces, practically effected the conquest of the Philippine Islands and the suspension of Spanish sovereignty therein

With the signature of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain by their respective plenipoten-tiaries vt Paris, on the 19th instant, and as the result of the victories of American arms, the future control, disposition and government of the Philippine Islands are ceded to the United States. In fulfilment of the rights of sovereignty thus acquired and the re-spensible obligations of government thus assumed the actual occupation and administration of the entire group of the Philippine Islands becomes immediately necessary, and the military government heretofore maintained by the United States in the city, harbor and bay of Manila, is to be extended with all possible despatch to the whole of the ceded territory.

"In performing this duty the militry commander of the United States enjoined to make known to the intary co habitants of the Philippine Islands that in succeeding to the sovereignty of Spain, in severing the former political relations of the inhabitants and in establishing a new political power the authority of the United States is to be exerted for the security of the persons and property of the people of the islands and for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations. It will be the duty of the commander of the forces of occupation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come, not as invaders or conquerors and as friends, to protect the natives n. ir homes, in their employments and in their proto protect the natives a. ir homes in their employments and in their personal and religious rights. All per-sons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, co-operate with the government of the United States to give effect to these beneficent purposes will receive the reward of its support and protection. All others will be brought within the lawful rule we have assumed, with firmness if need be, but without severity so far as may be pos-

"Within the absolute domain of military authority, which necessarily is and must remain supreme in the ceded territory until the legislation of the United States shall otherwise provide, the municipal laws of the terri-tory, in respect to private rights and property and the repression of crime are to be considered as continuing in force, and to be administered by the ordinary tribunals so far as practicable. The operations of civil and mu-nicipal government are to be perform-and Singapore, relative to the Philiped by such officers as may accept the supremacy of the United States by taking the eath of allegiance, or by officers chosen as far as may be prac-ticable from the inhabitants of the

While the control of all the pub-He property and the revenues of the state passes with the cession, and while the use and management of all public means of transportation are necessarily reserved to the authority of the United States, private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations is to be respected except for cause duly established. The taxes and duties heretofore payable by the inhabitants to the late government beome payable to the authorities of the United States unless it be seen fit to substitute for them other reasonable rates of modes of contribution to the expenses of government, whether general or local. If private property he taken for military use, it shall be paid for when possible in cash at a fair valuation, and when payment in eash not practicable receipts are to be

given. 'All ports and places in the Philippine Islands in the actual possest. The negotiations to be opened formally between Spain and the na- for military reasons by due announce- April Spain ment of the military authority, will be admitted upon payment of such duties

spect and affection of the inhabitants movement during the present century, this surrender to be made before the Filipinos release the Spanish prisoners and Spain to grant amnesty to all Filipinos and Spaniards accused of complicity in the insurrection.

In every possible way that full measure of individual rights and liberties which is the heritage of free peoples, and Spain to grant amnesty to all the proposes. The full measurement of the full sway of justice and right for the mild sway of justice and right for the full measurement. Spain to defray all the expenses arbitrary rule. In the fulfilment of repatriating the Filipino prisoners this high mission, supporting the temgood and stable government upon the people of the Philippine Islands under the free flag of the United States. "William McKinley."

"Acknowledge receipt. "H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General."

### CONSULAR APPROPRIATION.

#### A Slight Reduction on Last Year. The Posts Omitted.

Washington, Jan. 5.-The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported to the house today. It carries about \$1,700,000, or a slight reduction on last year. The following consulates general, consuls, etc., in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico are omitted for the first time: Consul general at Havana and con-

suls at Matanzas, Clenfuegos, Santiago, Baracoa, Manila, San Juan, Sagua Grande, Cardenas and Neuvitas. The usual appropriation of \$12,000 for a United States minister to Spain is made and for consuls in the Spanish peninsula. Mexico appears for the first time with the rank of embassy, the salary of the ambassador being \$17,50a. Other changes made by the bill are Salary of consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, increases from \$2,000 to \$2, 500; consul at Munich from \$1,500 to \$2,000; consular agent at Berne made a salaried office at \$1,500.

# Deficiency Bill Approved.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The president has approved the urgent deficiency bill covering the deficiencies in the army and

### CONTENTS OF THE PEACE TREATY

FULL TEXT AND OTHER DOCU-MENTS MADE PUBLIC.

Interesting Correspondence Between the Departments of State and the United States Consuls-Pratt and Wildman Admonished to Be Cautious in Dealing with the Insurgent Leaders-Report of Consul Williams Made Before the Outbreak of the War.

Washington, Jan. 5,-The full text of the peace treaty, the protocols of the conference of the commissions and other documents associated therewith

have been made public Articles I, II and III, categorically wlate the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Then follow the details of the rights of Spanish shipping in those waters; the repatriation Spanish troops; the evacuation of the colonies; the relinquishment of indemnity claims by both governments; religious freedom; legal jurisdiction; municipal control, etc., the chief facts of which have already been published. Accompanying the treaty is a great mass of correspondence, making a printed volume of 675 pages. This includes among other things all of the credentials of the American commissioners to Paris and the protocols which are the records of the daily proeedings of the commissioners that lead up to the final treaty of peace, embodying necessarily all of the propositions and counter propositions of the past printed in both languages. English and Spanish. From an inspection of these it appears that the press reports from Paris during the proceedings of the commission, set these out with a remarkable degree of accuracy, considering the secreey which was supposed to overhang the proceedings.

Included in this correspondence is a etter from M. Thiebaut, the French charge, protesting against the continuance of the operations of the insurgents in the Philippines which he as sumed was with the knowledge and consent of the American commanders, and suggesting that the Spanish troops captured at Manila be allowed to fight the Filipines. To this Mr. Moore, acting secretary, replied Sopt, 5, that upon investigation he had found that most of the statements were groundless. There was a sort of a suggestion from the French charge to the effect that the families of the Spanish officers who were captured at Guam were suffering.

There is included all of the corresndence that passed between the department of state and the United States consuls at Manila, Hong Kong

### CONSUL WILLIAMS' REPORT.

Consul Williams at Manila before the latter were loyal to Spain. He Washington. sular office is not safe from them. rebellion. States does not negotiate treaties and street to a wharf. man who has been systematically his own statement he has been apsion of the land and naval forces of his own statement he has been ap-the United States will be opened to proached by Spain and Germany and has tempting offers from the Catholic

April 28 Consul Pratt telegraphed Dewey co-operation insurgents Manila.

June 20 Secretary Day telegraphed of the Philippines by assuring to them in every possible way that full measgents." Platt replied that he had no idea of negotiating. Says he: "Left that Dewey who desires Aguinaldo Secretary Day again admonished Pratt to be cautious to create In the fulfilment of no impression that might embarrass be committed immediately, unless the the government and lead to misun-

Borneo, which he said should be

All of the statements made by General Merritt before the American comission at Taris appear in the ment. In substance, he said the in-surgents would fight if the attempt was made to surrender Luzon to Spain; South could not subdue the islands unaided. Asked whether the insurgents were capable of government, he re-plied that it would take time; they would have to be educated up to it; Senator Frye asked if the natives would enlist under the American flag and if Aguinaldo could be given a command, he replied in the affirmative to both questions. Forther he said that Major Bell's report showed that the nsurgents had 39,500 arms. Aguinaldo had \$300,000 in bank at Hong Kong and \$220,000 of public funds in Bacoor, Maor Rell expressed the opinion that if the United States should govern the island for a year Aguinaldo would

GEN. GREENE'S STATEMENT. General Greene's statement is also produced. He said there was 12,000 Spanish prisoners in the Philippines, including 400 officers with 22,000 arms and 22,000,000 rounds of ammunition He described Aguinaldo's character and said much tact would be required in dealing with Aguinaldo. In his opinion that chieftain did not command the support of a large body of Filipinos. Then it must be rememhered that the insurgents were all Tagalos, only one of the thirty races What form their

have no army left.

#### spoke none of the 2,000,000 Visuyas, a people of equal abilities had taken any He was asked what chance part. there would be for native government to which he replied: "No native gov ernment can maintain itself without the active support of a strong foreign government. It is difficult to see how any foreign government can give this protection without taking such an ac

tive part in the management of af-

fairs a s practicably equivalent to its own name. There is a vast amount of other matter included in the papers, extracts from newspapers, long special reports on the mineral and other resources of the islands, historical treaties, statistical statements of the values of imports and exports and in fact they comprise an encyclopedia of the Philippine islands.

#### MESSAGE ON THE SEA.

#### Bottle at Port Maitland Contained s Letter.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 5.—A bottle was picked up on the bench at Port Maitland breakwater, Nova Scotia, last Tuesday containing a slip of paper on which was written the following:

Nov. 28, 1898. Our ship is in shoal water about twenty miles off Yarmouth cape. The wind blowing a hurricane and our ship fast breaking up. In a few minutes she will be no more; the captain and wife are sick; he requests me to write fare-well to his folks. Mrs. Stewart is past peaking. They belong to Nova Scotla. (Signed) Thomas Hiking, First Officer.

A bear and a broken spar were picked up not far from the bottle, and it is believed that the message came from the sinking vessel.

### THE BLAME FOR BROOKE'S ORDER

Cubans in Havana Held to Be Responsible-Anxious to Sustain the Spanish System of Centralization of Funds-General Wood's Departure - An Enthusiastic Ovation Accorded the Military Governor.

Santiago de Cuba., Jan. 5,-The exlanation of the war department at Washington of its intention regarding the transfer of customs receipts from the different ports in Cuba to Havana is mot here by statements from the Cubans that the plan is similar to the one adopted by the Spaniards, when requisitions on Havana obtained less than six per cent, of what the requisi-

tion called for The merchants, business men and financial people here say that Havana. has grown rich and prosperous at the expense of the balance of the island, and the Cubans and government officials at Santiago say that the Cubans of Havana are reponsible for Major name of ex-Secretary of State William General Brooke's order. They add that R. Day. It was laid aside with a fathe Havana Cubans are anxious to ustain the same system of the centralization of funds which was in force before the American occupation.

Dr. Castillo and Mayor Bacardi have actual outbreak of the war re- proved true in the crisis and have ported a series of most horrible out- urged the citizens to remain peaceful rages by the Spaniards upon the Filip- and to await the results of the visit inos. He declares that 5 per cent, of of General Wood and Dr. Castillo to

complains of being surrounded by spies | General Wood, accompanied by aide everywhere, saving that even his con- de camp, Lieutenant Hanna, and Dr. Castillo, representing the merchants Consul Wildman at Hong Kong on and business men of the city, left for Nov. 3, telegraphed that General New York teday on board the United Agoncillo asked for arms to nid the States transport Mississippi. They Acting Secretary Cridler, Were accorded an enthusiastic ovation Dec. 15, replied telling Wildman to on their departure from the palace

The Municipal band preceded General Wood, who was accompanied by the dency on the part of Agoncillo to major of his staff and large numbers of officers and Cubans, who walked the A long letter of date July 18 from entire distance amid continuous ap-Consul Wildman defends Agoncillo as plause and cheers for General Wood. The latter was moved deeply. Beblackened. He says: "According to tween 5,000 and 6,000 persons were in the procession and the women wept and wished the general bon yoyage. Cuban gratitude was never expressed more clearly. Men who only a few weeks ago were antagonistic to the from Singapore: "Aguinaldo gone my American commander were today instance Hong Kong arrange with among his most enthusiastic supportcommander were today

The members of the supreme court and the band of the Fifth regular infantry were on board the auxiliary gunboat Hist, which saluted the Mississippl and bade her farewell in the vaual manner

The Mississippi, which was decorated brilliantly, was also saluted by the Punta Gorda batteries.

Though the situation is critical, it is doubtful whether any overt act will populace is aroused by further irritating orders from Havana.

### BEDFORD IS SAFE.

#### The Small-pox Epidemic Now Under Control.

Bedford, Pa., Jan. 5 .- At a meeting of the local physicians today a report was made to the municipal board of health, signed by every practicing hysician in town, saying that of the 18 cases reported as small-pox or varoloid within the borough every case fully recovered excepting one, who was now convalescent and could soon be reported well. That the precautions surrounding those who have had the disease are such as to render it entirely safe for people to visit Red ford and for the schools and churches to be opened. That no new cases had been reported in this town for over two weeks and that the conditions of the surrounding country are most encouraging for the disappearance of every case of the disease from the county at an early date.

A resolution was adopted by the board of health endorsing the report of the physicians and requesting the state board to forward the action of the local board and the report of the physicians to the proper postoffice authorities of the govern ment.

### Mrs. Botkin's Case.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.-When Mrs. Cor. delia Botkin, convicted of the murd-of Mrs. John P. Dunning appears for ser ce in Judge Cock's court Saturday is thought that her attorneys will ask for a delay of a week to permit them is prepare an appeal to the Supreme court

### MR. CAFFERY TALKS ON THE CANAL

#### HE REPUDIATES THE CHARGES CONCERNING OPPOSITION.

Devotes His Remarks Especially to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, Asserting That the Bill Sought to Do by Indirection What the Treaty Prohibits Doing Directly-House Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 5.-Little business, except of a routine character, was transacted by the senate today. A esolution offered by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, directing the committee on foreign relations to report to the senate whether the treaty of Paris makes any provision for the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain which were in existence before the present war and the status of such claims after the ratification of the treaty, was adopted.

Mr. Caffrey, of Louisiana, continued and practically concluded his speech begun before the holiday recess, in opposition to the pending Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Caffrey devoted his re marks especially to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, asserting that the bill sought to do by indirection what the treaty prohibits doing directly.

Mr. Caffrey said it was his opinion that if the United States should build the canal under the pending bill in the face of the treaty the canal would be absolutely neutral and Great Britain would have every right to use the canal in time of war. He thought the treaty should be abrogated and that the United States should construct the canal independently of the maritime

During his speech Mr. Caffrey alludto the statement which had been peatedly made that the opposition to canal was fostered and maintained those who were behind the transontinental railroads as supporters, This charge he repudiated and he declared he would scorn himself if he could be supposed to be guilty of it. Mr. Caffrey practically had concluded his speech when Mr. McLaurin (S. C.) raised the point of no quorum. A call of the roll developed the presence of only 29 members, seventeen less than a quorum.

#### HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. The house devoted today to the consideration of bills presented by the

ommittee on judiciary. The bills were first considered in mmittee of the whole. The first bill called up was that to create an additional circuit judge in the sixth judicial circuit. It is this judgeship with which rumor has connected the

name of ex-Secretary of State William vorable recommendation. The house then proceeded with the onsideration of the bill for the codification of the laws of Alaska, which

came over from yesterday. Several minor amendments were adopted and at 4.55 p, m., after completing 21 pages of the bill, the house adjourned until tomorrow,

### FILIPINOS WANT THEIR RIGHTS.

# Leading Representatives at Hong Have Not Been Treated Fairly.

Hong Kong, Jan. 5.-Leading repredue to what they designate as "overt, respected him during the many years drew his dagger and tried to stab one unfair treatment of the Filipinos by of his public service.

the United States." They said that deSenator Quay was one of the first to twice, one built passing through the sion of the Filipho forces, General appeared yesterday morning with a Otis was ordered to take possession of gorgeous basket of roses, which is one patrol in private dwellings have been the entire archipelago and dispatch of many that gladden the sick man's troops and warships to the southern eyes, 'Dick' Quay was one the junta representatives, are deter- the room with emotion showing in evmined to prevent the landing of the ery line of his earnest face,

They say the Filipinos the course of a few days, would deeply regret such a rupture,

but would accept it as inevitable." In concluding the interview the spokesman of the junta representative aid: "The Filipinos appeal to the American people to uphold the rights of mankind and to avoid bloodshed, assuring the Americans of our desire to complete a friendly settlement through an impartial commission of inquiry."

"The Filipines loyally supported the American nation to fulfill the promises nade to Aguinaldo at Singapore before he proceeded to assist Admiral Dewey. All the Filipinos ask is the truest and best rights of mankind."

#### INSANE'S WOMAN'S ACT. Fatally Cuts Her Throat with a Razor.

Lyons, N. Y., Jan. 5,-Mrs. Charles Rogers, aged 42 years, of Pueble, Colo., who was visiting William Reynolds, ommitted suicide near Junius yesterday afternoon by cutting her throat hysicians were to make an examinaion yesterday to determine her sanity, When he put the razor upon the shelf she took it and went to her room

#### body. Mr. Dingley Still Improving.

where she was sund two hours later

with her head almost severed from her

Washington, Jan. 5.—After the consul-ation of physicians at 2 o'clock this afernoon It was announced that Represcatative Dingley was very much better and that it was likely that he will con-

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

#### Weather Indications Today:

Rain: Colden

General-Pilipinos Will Resist Ameri can Occupation. Another Move in the Quay Conspitacy

Cases. Quiet Day in Congress Contents of the Peace Treaty, General-Financial and Commercial.

Local-Annual Message of Mayor Batley. Corny-Jenkins Equity Suit. Clever Forger's Scranton Victims. Bond Ordinance is Dead.

### That Senatorial Caucus,

Local-Councils Defer the Soft Coa Why the N. Y., W and W. R. R. Will Be Constructed He Constructed. Frightful Death at Cayuga Shaft,

Local-West Scranton and Suburban, News Round About Scranton.

Local-Mayor Bailey's Annual Mes sage (Concluded.) Councils Defer the Soft Coal Ordinance (Concluded.)

### **GROVER BECOMES** VERY SARCASTIC

#### The Ex-President Gives Some Advice to Imperialists That Is Cutting in the Extreme.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 5.-Ex-President Cleveland in reply to the request of a representative of the Associated Press for an expression on the question of expansion and annexation said:

"I do not care to repeat ity views concerning the prevailing epidemic of ima crialism and territorial scangion. Assuming, however, that my ideas on the subject are antiquated and unsuited to these progressive days, it is a matter of surprise to me that the refusal of certain natives of our new possessions to acquiesce in the beneficence of subjecting them to our control and management should in the least disturb our expansionists. This phase of the situation ought not to have been unanticipated nor the incidents naturally growing out of it overlooked. The remedy is obvious and simple. misguided inhabitants of our annexed territory who prefer something different than the plan for their control which we propose, or who oppose our designs in their behalf should be slaughtered. The killing of natives has been the feature of expansion since expansion began and our imperialistic enthusiasm should not be checked by the prospective necessity of destroying a few thousand or a few hundred thousand Filipines. This should only be regarded as one stage in a transcendantally great movement, a mere incident in its progress. Of course some unprepared souls would then be lost before we had the opportunity of Christianizing them, but surely those of our clergymen who have done so much to encourage expansion could manage that difficulty."

### MR. HAYWOOD'S CONDITION.

#### Visited and Cheered by Very Many Prominont Republicans.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, Jan. 5.—Ex-State Trensurer Haywood is still confined to his room, but has been able to keep closely in touch with the exciting events of the week through the medium of hun-Kong Insist That the Insurgents rooms on Sixth street. It has been a dreds of friends who have thronged his great satisfaction to him to see the many visitors who have hastened to tender their wishes for his speedy reentatives of the Filipino junta in covery and Mrs. Haywood stated this Hong Kong in the course of an inter- morning that she believed him to be at the corner of Galiano and Lazaro with the correspondent of the better and in more cheerful spirits be- streets, who was acting suspiciously, Associated Press today, declared that cause of being thus surrounded by and whose movements had been called the serious crisis in the Philippines is such a multitude who have known and to their attention by the Spanish. He

spite the known fact that the whole visit him in the midst of his own bus- negro's heart. the Visayas group was in possest lest moments. Senator "Chris" Magee Visayas. The Filipinos, according to latest visitors last night, and he left Americans at Hollo, and may, as a the others who called in the past day ast resort, destroy the city for strateg- or two were Congressman Connell, General Mylin, Richard A. Glenn and The junta insist that a rupture of the most prominent men in the state the friendly relations now existing be- who gathered at the capitol. On Wedtween the "Filipino national govern- nesday night the life-sized, elegantly ment" and the American executive is framed portrait of Senator Quay which imminent, and that hostilities are prob- had been in evidence at the headquarable unless what they characterize as ters was sent to Mr. Haywood as a the "unreasonable, unfair and over- pleasant surprise. It is hoped that he bearing policy of the Americans" is will be able to return to his office in

# SANTIAGO BOOMING.

#### A Surprising Growth Under Ameri can Administration.

Washington, Jan. 5.-The trade of Santiago is already showing a surprising growth under American administration. General Wood has submitted an interesting report to the war department on the subject. He states that the policy of non-discriminative intercourse extended to the vessels of all nations in Santiago province has greatly facilitated the re-establish. ment of commercial relations. It also, he says, has been one of the chief features in the restoration of comparative prosperity in commerce, injustry and agriculture,

Outward cargoes of sugar and other products are being gradually found for shipping but exportations from the mines of the province have constituted the bulk of the exports. fact," says General Wood, "that the life was centered in his work, to the mines were put in operation at an with a razor. She was demented, and early date after the capitulation of Santiago was important in that the employment of large numbers of na-Yesterday while Mr. Reynolds was tives during a critical period was shaving himsen she watched him. for shipping cres."

### The Electric Trust.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 5.—The Electric ompany of America filed telay with the occetary of state a styles of incorpora-ion. The company has an authorized 200,000,008 lo Latter

Steamship Arrival. Queenstown, Jun. 5.—Sailed: Germanic from Liverpools. New York, Amster-am-Sailed: Amsterdam, New York. Amster-\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

# **QUAY FILES** REPLICATION

Another Move on the Chess Board with Attorney Graham.

#### STATEMENTS PREPARED

Renewal of the Original Petition and a General Denial of Averments Set Up in the Answer of George S. Graham, the District Attorney-Petitioners Assert That Fair and Impartial Trial Cannot Be Had in Courts of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5 .- The attorneys for Senator Quay and his co-defendants in the pending conspiracy case, today filed with the prothonotary of the supreme court the following replication to the answer of District Attorney Graham to their application for a hearing before the supreme court:

And now come the petitioners and doendants, M. S. Quay, R. R. Quay and B. Haywood, not admitting the right of said district attorney to file said answer n this proceeding, and without waiving heir right to object thereto, do here and now renew and insist upon the averments contained in their original petition filed in this matter, and join issue on and deny all the averments to the contrary set up in the answer of George S. Gra-ham, the district attorney; and they especially deny that the date of trial as fixed in the court below was thus fixed at the request of defendants' counsel themselves in open court, or was even suggested by them, except by way of protest against forcing defendants to an mmediate trial; and they also deny that the defendants secured three postpone-ments and that said postponements were such as an ordinary offender would not have been permitted to have; and that the decision of the court fixing said date for trial, was in response to the request of the defendants' counsel that an early date might be fixed for the trial of the case; and that every hearing in the case thus far has been named by the de-fendants, and that the defendants did not ask for additional time in which to investigate the books of the People's bank, On the contrary, petitioners reassert that they were unduly and unfairly that forced and compelled to plead in the court below, and that sufficient time was not given to them for the preparation of their defense, and they again reiterate and assert that they are willing and anx-lous that they should have a speedy, fair and impartial trial on the indictments found against hem, but that such fair and impartial hearing and trial cannot now be had in the court of quarter ses-

ions of the peace of Philadelphia county, The case will come up on Saturday.

#### SPANISH MAGAZINE EXPLODES Eight Persons Seriously Injured at Matanzas.

Hayana, Jan. 5,-A Spanish magazine blew up yesterday at Matanzas, seriously injuring eight persons and damaging many dwelling houses in the vicinity.

Seventeen bodies have been disinterred on a plantation at Amistad, near Guines. In every case the skull was cleft in twain. Two members of the United States patrol approached a negro last night

Several small collections of arms and ammunition seized by the United States

purchased by the Spanish. Eight political prisoners have been found in the Havana jail, but they seem to have no friends who would urge their release. General Brooke today abolished the

transport system throughout the isl-He will make his temporary and. headquarters at the Hotel Trocha, Senor Recido Arnauta y Hernandez, editor of El Reconcentrado, issued today a fourth attack upon his old enemy, Senor Carcariaus Bresnes, whom, with three others, he accuses of blowing up the United States battleship Maine. This statement, like its prodecessors, contains absolutely no facts regarding the explosion.

### HAD FAITH IN THE MOTOR. Mrs. Bloomfield Moore Died of Grief

Over Mr. Keely's Fate. London, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Bloomfield H. Moore, of Philadelphia, died at her London residence on Great Stanhope street today. She was 75 years of age and had been ill for several months from heart disease. She had lived for the past (we've years in the most fashionable quarter of London and is understood to have left a large for-

Although the doctors give heart disease as the cause of death, her friends agree that Mrs. Moore really died of a broken heart due to her grief over

the death of Mr. Keely. Henry Dam, a well-known scientific writer and her literary executor, says: "I knew that when Mr. Keely died she would not live long. Her whole exclusion of all other interests and hopes. She had the most profound faith that neither Mr. Keely nor herself could die until the invention had

succeeded." After receiving the cabled announces ment of Mr. Keely's death she begun to sink rapidly. Her allment seemed more mental than physical.

#### +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 5.-Porceast for Priday. For castern Pennsylva-nia, raint colder; light northerly winds becoming receiving